

the property of the person or persons so importing or bringing such slave within this state, and shall be free.

SEC. 2. By this section it was permitted any *citizen* of the United States coming into this state, with a bona fide intention to reside therein, to bring with him at the time of his removal, or within one year thereafter, any slave, the property of such citizen at the time of his removal, *which slaves, or the mother of which slaves, shall have been a resident of the United States, or some one of them, three whole years next preceding such removal.*

This policy of the state was abandoned, and a total prohibition to the future introduction of slaves into the state, either for sale or residence, was incorporated in the act of 1831, ch. 323, sec. 4.

This restrictive policy was, however, but of short duration, for in the year 1833, ch. 87, every barrier to the future introduction of slaves for residence, was withdrawn, and '*any person who may remove into this state, with a bona fide intention of becoming a citizen thereof, may introduce into the state any slave owned by him, paying a tax on each slave, graduated according to age, for the benefit of the State Colonization Society, and this now is the law of the state.*

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable any person or persons, so removing as aforesaid, to sell or dispose of any slave or slaves imported by virtue of this act, or their increase, unless such person or persons shall have resided within this state three whole years next preceding such sale, except in cases of disposition by last will and testament, and dispositions by law for bona fide debts, or consequent upon intestacy.

Persons not
to sell, &c.

By 1833, ch. 87, which again legalizes the introduction of slaves into the state, the conditions imposed are recording and an oath taken by the party, that they were not brought in for the purpose of sale, and that they are slaves for life.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed or taken to affect the right of any person or persons travelling or sojourning with any slave or slaves within this state, such slave or slaves not being sold or otherwise disposed of in this state, but carried by the owner out of this state, or attempted to be carried.

Right not
affected,
&c.

By the act of 1832, ch. 317, *any citizen of this state* in the service of the United States, or of this state, leaving this state for a limited time, may carry out and bring back their slaves.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted,* That no slave manumitted agreeably to the laws of this state since the passing of the act,* entitled, an act to prohibit the bringing slaves into this state, or made free under the said act, or who shall hereafter be manumitted or made free in virtue of this act, shall be entitled to the privilege of voting at elections, or of being elected or appointed to any office of profit or trust, or to give evidence against any white person, or shall be recorded as competent evidence to manumit any slave petitioning for freedom.

No slave
manumitted
to vote, &c.
* 1783, ch.
23.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted,* That no person brought into this state from any of the United States, who is bound to service for